

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Nov. 18, Silver, 51 3/8c
lead, \$5.25; spelter, \$17.75@18.75;
copper, firm, electrolytic, \$19.25.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and
Friday Fair; Slightly Warmer in
South Portion Tonight.

Forty-fifth Year—No. 298.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

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Hillstrom Will Be Executed Tomorrow Morning

Striking French Victory Over Bulgars in Southern Serbia Fight Is Reported

BULGARIAN ARMY FORCED TO RETREAT ON VARDAR FRONT

Sustain Check at Hands of British in Rabrovo Section—French Capture Town of Kasturino—Italian Forces Progress in Campaign Against Gorizia—Germans Make Fresh Gains Against Serbians—Evacuation of City of Pilep Inevitable—Serb Position Untenable—Artillery Fighting Continues on Front in France.

London, Nov. 18, 6:14 p. m.—The British army at the Dardanelles has resumed the offensive and captured 280 yards of Turkish trenches.

Berlin, Nov. 18, by wireless to Sayville.—The Austro-German forces in Serbia continue to press back their opponents. The war office announced today that the town of Kursumlija had been occupied by German troops after being abandoned by the Serbians.

Several hundred Serbians and a number of cannons were captured by the Germans. The Teutonic forces have now reached a line running from Javor, near the Montenegrin border, to the north of Raska, and to Kursumlija, Radan and Oruglica.

Surprise Attack Fails.
Berlin, Nov. 18, by wireless to Sayville.—British forces attempted a surprise attack yesterday on German positions along the road between Messines, in Belgium, six miles south of Ypres and Arrmentieres, to the south of Messines. This attack, the war office announced today, failed.

In the Argonne the French made preparations to explode a mine. This action was anticipated by the Germans, who evacuated the trench menaced by the mines.

Violent Cannoning in Artois.
Paris, Nov. 18, 2:40 p. m.—There has been violent cannoning in the forest of Givenchy, in the Artois district, according to the announcement given out by the French war office this afternoon.

The text of the statement follows: "In the Artois district there has been a violent cannoning in the forest of Givenchy. We have brought about a concentration of the fire of our trench guns against the German positions at Herbecourt, in the valley of the Somme, and we have bombarded very vigorously the German trenches at Autrech, on the north bank of the river Aisne."

"On the remainder of the front last night passed without incident."

Allies Win Important Points.
Paris, Nov. 18, 10:15 a. m.—Important successes both for the French and British forces in Serbia are reported by the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. According to this information, which the correspondent says is unofficial, the Bulgarians have lost the town of Kasturino to the French and have been defeated by the British on the Valondovo-Rabrovo front.

The correspondent, whose dispatch was filed yesterday, adds that according to the latest news received by Athens newspapers, the French won a striking victory over the Bulgarians on the Tithirkovo-Schevo Krusovitsa front. The battle was waged for two days. The French were greatly outnumbered but used their 3-inch guns with great effect. The Bulgarians are said to have sustained such heavy losses that they gave up the fight and retired northward to the right bank of the Vardar river.

French to Use Gas.
Paris, Nov. 18, 6 a. m.—The senate army committee, presided over by Georges Clemenceau, has passed a resolution urging the unrestricted use of asphyxiating gas by French troops.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.
Amsterdam, Nov. 18, via London, 10:30 a. m.—According to newspaper reports the Norwegian steamer Ulrikken, of 1645 tons, from New York for Rotterdam, has been sunk with the loss of five members of her crew. The steamship Glenmore, on arriving at Rotterdam from New York reported the Ulrikken struck a mine near Ballyper light.

Crew Was Saved.
London, Nov. 18, 12:42 p. m.—The loss of the Ulrikken is reported in a dispatch to Lloyds, which says the crew was saved.

Bombs Drop on Verona.
Paris, Nov. 18, 6 p. m.—A hostile aircraft flew over Verona, Italy, this morning several bombs being thrown from the machine, according to a Havas dispatch from Rome. One child was slightly injured. There were no other casualties nor was any material damage done, the dispatch states.

British War Council Leaves.
Paris, Nov. 18, 4:40 p. m.—Premier Lloyd and his assistants in the British war council, who have been in conference here with their French official colleagues, left today on their return trip to London.

Review of War Situation.
London, Nov. 18, 12:32 p. m.—News from the Balkans continues to be a patchwork of unconfirmed rumors and contradictory assertions, without official statements to establish clearly the present status of affairs. The Serbian armies, with insufficient ammunition and inferior numbers, have been attempting vainly to meet the wide turning movement of the Bulgarians, threatening Pilep and Monastir. Some despatches from Athens report Pilep already in Bulgarian hands. All admit the Serbian position there is untenable and that evacuation of the city is inevitable.

News that the Bulgarian advance southward is proceeding rapidly and has reached a point within a few hours of Monastir is said to have caused consternation in that city, whose population is fleeing to Greek territory.

Monastir in Distinct Danger.
Judging from the size of the Bulgarian forces rushing from Tetovo southward and from the initial success of their new turning movement which has changed entirely the military situation in southern Serbia, Monastir is in distinct danger. Not only has the Bulgarian maneuver necessitated abandonment by the Serbians of their positions at Babuna pass, but the Serbian forces which have been holding this entire region are now in peril of being surrounded and cut off by the Bulgarians advancing southward from Krusovitsa.

Little is known of the Serbian situation in the north, except that determined resistance is still being offered by the Serbians against both German and Bulgarian forces who have made no fresh gains of consequence.

Allied Successes Reported.
In southwestern Serbia successes for the French and British are reported. The Bulgarians are said to have been compelled to retreat on the Vardar front and to have sustained a check at the hands of the British in the Rabrovo section.

Both England and France have greeted with great enthusiasm the joint war conference held in Paris. It is regarded as marking great solidarity and more concerted action among the allied armies. Although no official information has been received concerning the subjects discussed at the conference it is assumed the principal matter under consideration is the Balkan situation.

Striking French Victory.
A striking victory for the French over the Bulgarians in southern Serbia is unofficially reported through Paris. General Sarraill's troops are said to have driven strong Bulgarian forces to the right bank of the Vardar river as the result of a two-day battle.

Capture by the French of the town of Kasturino and a defeat of the Bulgarians by the British on the Valondovo-Rabrovo front also are reported in Paris.

Italian Forces Progressing.
Progress for the Italians in their campaign against Gorizia is reported by Rome, a strong entrenchment on the height northwest of the city having been taken.

Belluno, an Italian city about fifty miles north of Venice, has been bombarded by an Austrian aeroplane. A Belluno dispatch says only one out of five bombs dropped exploded and aside from the slight wounding of three persons the explosions had no effect.

Artillery engagements and fighting with trench guns are reported by Paris from the front in France. No infantry attacks are mentioned.

PARIS COUNCIL ADOPTS MEASURE

Paris, Nov. 18, 4:40 a. m.—The Paris city council has adopted a measure presented by its president, Henri Gall and Polier de Naray urging that all subjects of allied nations of military age who are residing in France, be required either to leave the country

or to enlist in the French army; those who refuse to be confined in concentration camps.

The motions also sets forth that subjects or citizens of neutral countries should not receive residential permits except upon recommendation of their governments and after a rigid examination of their credentials.

ITALIANS TAKE STRONG POSITION
Infantry Storms Entrenchment on Height Northwest of Gorizia—Find Heaps of Corpses.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING

Austrians Repeatedly Repulsed in Monte San Michele Zone in Attacks on Lost Positions.

Rome, Nov. 17, via Paris, Nov. 18, 10:45 a. m.—A victory of the Italian forces, which are attempting to capture Gorizia, was announced tonight by the Italian war office. A strong Austrian position northwest of the city was captured.

The statement follows: "There is great activity on the part of the artillery on both sides all along the front. The enemy's artillery seeks not only to strike at our defenses but above all to destroy systematically the country conquered by us, even where there are no effective garrisons of our troops."

"Thus, on November 16 the enemy fired 12-inch shells into the villages of Locca and Bessecca, in Concel valley. Yesterday the enemy's batteries directed bombardments against the once-flourishing towns of Mosse and Lucinico, on the Isonzo plain. These towns are now heaps of smoking ruins."

Infantry Takes Strong Position.
"Our infantry took by assault a strong entrenchment on the height northwest of Gorizia. In this position we found heaps of corpses and a large amount of war materials."

"On the Carso in the Monte San Michele zone during the night of November 15-16 and on the following morning the enemy renewed his attacks on the positions recently conquered by us. He was repulsed repeatedly leaving in our hands two machine guns and sixty prisoners, one of whom was an officer."

"Aeroplanes of the enemy yesterday dropped bombs on Alla. There was no loss of life or damage to property."

ANCONA SURVIVOR SIGNS STATEMENT
Native American Passenger Makes Affidavit Contradicting Austro-Hungarian Government's Official Statement.

Washington, Nov. 18.—An affidavit by Dr. Cecil Griel, the only native American survivor of the Italian liner Ancona, directly contradicts the Austro-Hungarian government's official statement that the ship was not shelled by the attacking submarine after she stopped. The state department today was notified of the existence of the affidavit by consular dispatches.

The text of the message which was sent by American Consul Mason of Algiers, follows:

"Cecile Creille (Griel) intelligent, impartial witness, disposition not conclusive as to whether any effort was made to escape by Ancona. First intimidation danger when she was in dining saloon. Disturbance on deck, stoppage, followed, shortly by shots which struck vessel. Testimony precludes (probably means proves) that bombardment lasted forty-five minutes and was continued after vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persons. She saw destruction vessel by torpedo; saw red and white flag and six cannon on submarine. Knows nothing as to other Americans. Information Algiers and Bizerta considered to demonstrate conclusively that thirteen vessels were sunk from third to seventh November by submarines, going from Gibraltar toward Ancona."

CHURCHILL DONS ARMY UNIFORM
Bids Wife Farewell and Leaves Unrecognized on Special Car for France.

London, Nov. 18, 11:32 a. m.—Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, and chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the uniform of his regiment, left for the front this morning. His wife bade him farewell at the railroad station, where he passed unrecognized on the platform as he waited to enter a special car.

Mr. Churchill became widely known as a soldier before he began his political career. He entered the army in 1895 after being graduated from Sandhurst. He served with the Malakand field in 1907, was present at the operations in Bajaur, served with the Tihrah and Nile expeditionary forces, being present at the battle of Khartum. He also saw service as a lieutenant of South African light house before he became a newspaper correspondent to report the Boer war.

Mr. Churchill is listed as a major of the Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars and it probably is this regiment which he has left to join.

Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon is the chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, and it is to his committee that the bill calling for an increase in the military establishment will be referred. Senator Chamberlain has been in Washington for several weeks past and has had a number of conferences with the president and secretary of war on the subject of military increases.

FATHER OF NAVAL PLATTSBURG PLAN



William Mather Lewis.

William Mather Lewis, secretary of the Illinois division of the Navy League, is the man who organized the idea of transferring Plattsborg activities from land to water. The plan has been approved by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. This new naval training camp will be established on the shores of Lake Michigan at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and will be in operation the year round. During the summer and vacation season business and professional men will be trained. In the spring and fall high school and college students will be taken and in the winter when lake navigation is closed the lake seamen will receive their training.

The Lusitania, which was a vessel of 1834 tons, was built in 1903 and owned by J. Hall, Jr., & Co. of London. She was in the London-Lisbon trade. Last available reports of the vessel record her sailing from Lisbon, October 27, for London.

BROTHERHOODS TO MAKE A DEMAND

All Railroads in United States to Be Included in Request for Eight Hour Day.

TO ACT IN DECEMBER

Roads Must Answer Within Thirty Days From Receipt of Forman Demand.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The four railroad brotherhoods, including more than 350,000 engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen on all railroads in the United States, announced today they are preparing to make formal demand about March 1 that the railroads grant them an eight-hour day with the same pay they now get for ten hours.

Action will be taken at a meeting of the executive committee of the brotherhoods in Chicago, December 15, when ballots for a referendum will be prepared. The votes, it was said, are expected to be tabulated before March 1st.

The eastern associations of the general chairmen of the engineers and firemen brotherhoods in joint session here, last night decided to join the conductors and trainmen brotherhoods in the eight-hour day and time and a half for over time demands. Similar action is expected at the meeting of southern associations of engineers and firemen at Washington next Monday and of the western associations of Chicago, December 10.

Committeemen chosen here at Washington and at Chicago will attend the December 15th Chicago meeting. Under agreement the roads must answer the men within 30 days which will bring the date within which the answer will be received about April 1.

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GERMANY BREAKS U. S. NEUTRALITY

Appropriates \$750,000 to Charter and Load Fleet of Ships in N. Y. to Supply Cruisers.

OFFICIAL DIRECTING

Chief of Bureau of Investigation to Report on Conference With Dr. Gorickar.

New York, Nov. 18.—An allegation that the German government appropriated \$750,000 to charter and load a fleet of steamships which cleared from New York early in the war to supply German cruisers operating in South American waters, will be made by the government at the trial of Karl Buezn next week, according to United States District Attorney S. H. Marshall.

It is stated that the government will try to show that the operation of the supply ships was directed to a great extent by an official of the German government who is still in the United States.

Buezn, who formerly was German consul general here, and now is managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, is accused of violating the customs laws and neutrality of the United States by sending out the supply ships.

Mr. Marshall says he does not intend to take up the charges of Dr. Joseph Gorickar that diplomatic and consular representatives of the Teutonic allies are directing the work of a large number of spies in this country, until A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, has made a report thereon to Secretary of State Lansing.

Mr. Bielaski returned to Washington last night without making any statement concerning his conference with Dr. Gorickar here. Dr. Gorickar expects to meet Chief Flynn of the United States Secret Service today and to go to Cleveland today or tomorrow.

COKE OPERATORS FIRE MORE OVENS

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 18.—Coke operators throughout the region are working their plants six days a week and firing additional ovens when labor can be secured. Production during the week for which reports were received today, amounted to 427,000 tons and shipments to 430,000. The merchant plants generally are clear of stock and operators are talking \$3 and \$3.50 per ton for coke before the end of the year. There are not enough men in the region to operate

the ovens already fired and as numbers of these insist upon extra holidays every week, the labor situation is becoming acute.

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HEADS COMMITTEE THAT WILL TAKE UP BIGGER ARMY PLAN



Senator George E. Chamberlain.

Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon is the chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, and it is to his committee that the bill calling for an increase in the military establishment will be referred. Senator Chamberlain has been in Washington for several weeks past and has had a number of conferences with the president and secretary of war on the subject of military increases.

GOVERNOR SPRY DECLINES TO RECONSIDER HILLSTROM CASE

Chief Executive of State Gives Reasons in Telegram to President Wilson—Board of Pardons Unanimously Concurs After Discussing Plea for New Trial—Telegrams to Swamp the Governor.



Joseph Hillstrom.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 18.—Governor Spry has declined to interfere further in the case of Joseph Hillstrom and has written his reasons in a telegram to President Wilson.

consider the answer to be made to President Wilson's request for a reconsideration of the case of Joseph Hillstrom. Hillstrom was advised by his local attorney of the president's action, but warned not to place too great hope in the result.

Receives News Stolidly.
Hillstrom is said to have received the news stolidly, remarking that he was ready to be shot and still demanded a new trial, not a reprieve or pardon. No death watch has been placed over him as yet, but the arrangement at the prison is such that he is and has been under close surveillance. He is said to have declared that no death watch need be placed, as he "is not the kind that commits suicide." He has the privilege of inviting five witnesses to the execution and has named three local officers of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Telegrams to Be Sent.
Toledo, O., Nov. 18.—As a protest against the shooting to death of Joseph Hillstrom, the I. W. W. post, a telegram will be sent until tomorrow morning to Governor Spry of Utah, every hour, beginning tonight at 8 o'clock by the Toledo members.

William D. Haywood is expected to address two thousand Toledo workmen tonight in protest of the execution.

A request made by five local I. W. W. members to be permitted to carry out the execution of Hillstrom has been ignored by Governor Spry and they have decided not to go to Salt Lake City.

the candidate is not necessary. A petition for Justice Hughes has been filed.

Secretary Pool's decision will be made in a few days.

TWO DOLLAR OIL REACHED TODAY

Goal of Hundreds of Producers Attained When Last Advance Is Announced.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 18.—Two dollar oil, the goal of hundreds of producers throughout the country, was reached this morning when the South Penn Oil company announced the second advance in crude oils for the week as follows: Pennsylvania crude, \$2; Mercer Black, New Castle, Corning, \$1.50; Sabell, \$1.55; Somerset, \$1.42; Ragland, 70c.

This is an advance of 10 cents a barrel on each grade, except Ragland, which remained unchanged.

Oil started to advance last August and impelled by curtailment of production abroad and increased consumption in this country, has been going up ever since. Five cents a barrel was added from time to time by the purchasing agencies, but not enough oil came out to satisfy the demand and this week 15 cents more was offered. This new price is expected to bring out the greater part of the several million barrels of crude oil known to be above ground and to stimulate drilling in the hope of increasing production. Of the amount known to be available, competent authorities said today, a million or more barrels were in the West Virginia field alone.

JUSTICE HUGHES NOT A CANDIDATE

Notifies Secretary of State of Nebraska—Requests Name Be Not Placed on Ballot.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Associate Justice Hughes of the supreme court today notified the secretary of state of Nebraska he would not be a candidate at the coming presidential primary election and requested that his name be not placed upon the ballot.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—The placing of the name of Associate Justice Hughes on the ballot at the coming presidential primaries as a candidate for the nomination of President will rest with the decision of the Secretary of State Pool. Secretary Pool in a message to Justice Hughes' secretary today stated that "this department reserves the right to make such ruling in the judgment of the secretary of state, as appears to be within his province, but the personal wishes of Justice Hughes will receive most careful consideration."

The Nebraska law provides that the names of candidates shall appear on the ballots upon the filing of his name in a petition signed by twenty-five supporters. The acceptance of

the candidate is not necessary. A petition for Justice Hughes has been filed.

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AUTHORITY OF BOARD EDUCATION UPHELD

New York, Nov. 18.—The authority of the board of education to compel parents to send their children to school in as good physical condition as possible is sustained by the children's court of Brooklyn in this decision of this kind in this state. The parents of a pupil were ordered by the court to have the boy's diseased tonsils removed.

They had received frequent complaints from teachers that the boy was incapable of making progress in his education unless his tonsils were treated. They promised to obey the court's order.

REPUBLICANS TO STAND REUNITED

Party Has Become Progressive and Many Have Returned to Their Former Allegiance.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Causes that led to a split within the ranks of the Republican party have, in a large part, vanished and the forces are to be re-united, Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, told members of the Hamilton club in an address today.

The Republican party has become progressive, Mr. Herrick said, and through the willingness of each party to go half way in effecting a compromise, many Progressives have returned to their former allegiance.

"This is a two party country," he said. "It has never had and I presume never will have those multiple divisions by which the citizenship of some other nations is split. Between the two wings of our party there is no difference as to the route or direction, but only to the speed limit."

STEAMER MILANO STOPPED AT SEA

Submarine Permits Ship to Proceed Safely Because Seventy Germans Were Aboard.

Paris, Nov. 18, 4:30 p. m.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal corroborates the report that the Italian steamship Milano, a sister ship of the Firenze, which was torpedoed last week, was stopped on the high seas a few days ago by a submarine. On ascertaining that there were on board the Milano seventy Germans, who had been expelled from Egypt, the correspondent says, the commander of the submarine permitted the steamship to proceed safely.